

# The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 5095

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1745.

To the Author of the DAILY GAZETTEER.

I.R.



OU have sometimes, when a Mail has been wanting, condescended to entertain your Readers with Subjects relative to Domestick Affairs, to their no small Satisfaction; and therefore I persuade myself you will not be offended with the Liberty I take of informing you, as to a Matter fact; and laying before you some Arguments and Reasons that have been drawn therefrom. The Fact, Sir, is this; that some Years ago, I pretend to tell you exactly how many, there was Gentleman-Farmer not far from Portsmouth, who had his Account in sowing a pretty large Piece of Land with Parsley Seed, or Parsley and Turnip Seeds, I know not which, upon which he fed Sheep to very great Profit. Upon this another Gentleman in County, who in his Life-time was esteemed the most Proficient in Husbandry of any in this Kingdom, wrote the following very curious Dissertation.

It is observ'd, says he, that some Sort of Grasses is the Taste of Mutton; and that the sweetest Mutton is that which hath been fed on the finest and sweetest Grasses, as is experienced on the Peak in Derbyshire, and on the Plains in Wiltshire, Hampshire, &c. and, on the contrary, the coarsest Mutton is produced from the grossest Meadows, Marshes, &c. And sheep fatt'd on Clover, and the like rich Nourishment, are not so delicate Meat as the Heath Coppers; which latter rich Way of fatting Sheep is most dangerous to the Husbandman, but doth not humour the Palate of the Eater so well as such Beasts that can be on the driest Mountains without Water; for it be too great and sudden a Change in the Meat. The Difference is also observed in Conies.

Sheep fatt'd very well on Turnips; which prove excellent Nourishment for them in hard Winters, when Fodder is scarce; for they will not only eat the Turnip, but feed on the Roots in the Ground, and suck them hollow to the Skin. The Turnip is of a Nature than Clover Grass, and therefore more agreeable to those Cattle.

For much more hot and drying is Parsley, even in the second Degree; and were it thoroughly ferment'd, doubtless will prove very good Nourishment, and not subject those dry Animals to the Rot; & where the Taste of their Flesh so much as the colder Food will do.

The Rot being a Disease occasioned by the Sheep feeding on too much cold and moist Meat, and is produced by hot and dry; as their feeding in shady Places, some Grounds, where the Dew lieth long on a thin broad Grass, naturally inclineth all Sheep feeding there to the Rot; and by such that have to their Credit made Experiment thereof, such Lands are otherwise employed. When, on the contrary, feeding Sheep Salt Marshes and brackish Grounds, preventeth the Rot, and the giving them Salt with their dry Meat, is deemed a Cure of that Disease.

Therefore Parsley (being of such a hot, dry, saline & ante-hydropical a Nature, and as my Relators tell me) so much desired by Sheep (as I am sure it is in Conies, much of the Nature of Sheep in respect of their Feeding) may, very probably, be not only a good Security against the Rot, but may render the Meat rather better tasted than any other Food whatever.

And it is a Plant very easily propagated, and the Seed easily obtained, few Plants yielding more, and that easily separated from its Stalks: The Ground, the more it is dress'd, the better will the Parsley sown therein grow and prosper, and it will continue more than one Year; but how many, a careful Improver quickly discover; and of what particular Uses the Advantages this Piece of Husbandry may prove besides the general Way of feeding Sheep (an ingenuous Husbandman will soon find out).

However (amongst others) it answers one Object against Inclosures; viz. That inclosing of Lands will prove a Decay of our Flocks of Sheep, and so, Consequence, of Wool. To which I answ'r, That 2 or 300 Sheep must have 5, 6, or 700 Acres of Down-Land to depasture on, according to the present Use and Custom; in case so much thereof be enclosed as lieth convenient for Enclosure (it may be

half thereof or more) and Part of such enclosed Land be sown with Cover, Turnips, Cole-seed, Pease, & the like; and that to Acres so husbanded, will feed as many Sheep as 100 Acres thereof would before have done: The Question then will be, Whether the Husbandman may not keep as great a Flock as he did before, and have Variety of Pasture for them as the Season of the Year requireth? And that either for feeding, fatting, or medicinally preserving them, as he plemeth.

For it is not to be doubted, but that Land inclosed and tilled, yieldeth a far greater Increase to the Husbandman, than Lands open and untill'd; then in case he can propagate such Vegetables that will feed and maintain his Flock in his Inclosures, surely on such Inclosures he may maintain a far greater Number of Sheep, than before he could on the open and untill'd Champian, or at least as great a Number, and have a fair Increase of Tillage over and above.

## AMERICA.

The SPEECH of his Excellency BENNING WENTWORTH, Esq; to the General Assembly of the Province of New-Hampshire, June 7, 1745.

THE Delay my Royal Master's Commands met with in the late Assembly, respecting garrisoning Fort Dummer, made it necessary for me to dissolve the last Assembly; hoping thereby, I might be more fully appriz'd of the Sentiments of his Majesty's good Subjects at that Point.

That the receiving this Fortification is of the last Consequence to the present and future Prosperity of this Government; that the Refusal of it will tend to lessen us in the Esteem of his Majesty and his Ministers, strip the Children yet unborn of their native Right, and deprive our Friends and Neighbours, now hazarding their Lives, and exposing their Bodies to Hardships unheard of, before Louisbourg, in the Cause of their King, and Defence of their Country, in full Expectation of setting down on their Return, in the quiet Possession of that valuable Part of this Province, which I hope you'll assist me to rescue for 'em from the Enemy, who are waiting to build on our Ruins, is beyond all Dispute.

### Gentlemen of the Assembly,

The Accounts I have from Lieutenant-General Pepperell and Col. Moore, of the State and Success of his Majesty's Fleet and Army before Louisbourg, shall be laid before you; also his Excellency Governor Shirley's Letter to me, respecting a further Reinforcement of Men, which I hope you'll provide for according to the Circumstances and Ability of the Province.

I recommend to you the discharging the Muster-Rolls for Service already done; for want of which I have not been able to enlist the Men granted by the late Assembly for the Defence of the Frontiers.

I also recommend, that a far her Grant of Men be made, to be employed, if necessary, on the Frontiers, and at his Majesty's Fort William and Mary; that the Treasurer's Accounts be prepar'd to be transmitted to his Majesty; and that every one, in his respective Station, may make the Peace, good Order and Prosperity of the Government, his main Aim.

At present our Circumstances excel our Neighbours, and our Taxes less burthensome; and by his Majesty's gracious Indulgence to us, since my Accession to my Government, our Fortifications and Publick Buildings, with Warlike Stores of all Kinds, will be provided for, without any Tax on the People: These are Instances of the Royal Favours, -not-to-be-equal'd in any of his Plantations. And since we are thus highly favoured, let us guard against unhappy Divisions, which will be destructive to our Peace and Happiness, and lessen us in the Esteem of his Majesty, and his Ministers.

### Gentlemen of the Council and Assembly,

My firm Attachment to his Majesty's Person, and Family, and Government, challenges my first Attention; my next Pursuit shall be the Peace and Prosperity of his Majesty's good Subjects of this Province, in which I shall hope for your cheerful and ready Assistance; and when a happy Union subsists in the Legislative Powers, every Design form'd against her Quiet will come to an End; let it therefore be your Endeavour to promote this happy Union, and it shall be my Care to preserve and increase it.

Philadelphia, June 6. Last Saturday the new Privateer Ship Pandour, Capt. Dowd, fell down the River, and was followed on Monday by the Privateer Brig

George, Capt. Wood, they intending to sail in Company on a Cruize.

New York, June 10. Last Tuesday Night arrived here the Privateer Sloops Castor and Pollux, commanded by Captain Easton and Captain Burges, from a Cruize, and brought in with them a Snow belonging to Ireland, but bound from Antigua for Virginia; which they retook from a Spanish Privateer the 9th of May, by whom she had been taken three Days before: The Spanish Privateer made her Escape by running among the Shoals at the West End of Porto Rico. The Master of the Snow's Name is Isaiah Nichols: He was taken on board the Spaniard, with all his Men, except the Mate and a Boy. The Castor and Pollux left St. Kitts about three Months ago.

While these two Privateers were cruising off the West End of Porto Rico, they fell in with four Spanish Men of War, and two Merchantmen bound to the Havaana, (as the Spaniards taken on board the Brig informed them) one of which had Jury Masts, and was the Ship said to have two Millions on board; which was chased ashore by some English Men of War on Porto Rico, and had the Mortification to see the Money landed, but could not come at it. Two of 74 Guns each were so nigh the Castor, that it was with the utmost Difficulty the escap'd being taken.

Boston, June 20. On the 15th Inst. a Schooner, — Giddings, Master, arrived in 10 Days from Cape Breton, with Expresses from Lieutenant General Pepperell and Commodore Warren, for his Excellency the Governor; which bring Advice, That a very close Blockade of Louisbourg is continued by Land and Sea, to the great Distress of the Enemy; who from the Intelligence gain'd from our Prisoners, and other Circumstances, are judg'd to be short of Provisions and Ammunition; that in particular, a Party of our Scouts fell in with a Party of 200 of the Enemy in the Woods; whom, after an obstinate Fight of four Hours, they defeated in the Close of the Evening, after having kill'd upwards of 40 of them, and took all their Knapsticks that Night, and several Prisoners the next Day, and seven of their Ships; and that in other Skirmishes, our Troops have constantly had the Advantage of the Enemy, of whom they have kill'd and taken many. That they have erected a considerable Battery, consisting partly of the New-York Cannon, and other Cannon of the Enemy's, of the same Weight, carrying 18 Pound Shot, on the Light-House Point, which will serve both to annoy the Island Battery, and defend the Entrance of the Harbour against any Ships; so that with the Royal Battery, we have now a superior Strength of Batteries to that of the French, for opposing the Entrance of their Ships: Also, that since our last Advices, a Party of between 3 and 400 of our Land Forces, in Boats, made an Attempt to surprize the Island Battery by Night; but being discovered by the Enemy, and the Surf of the Sea running high, which made their Landing very difficult, they were repulsed with the Loss of about 170 Men, who were partly drown'd, and partly kill'd and taken by the Enemy; but that it was expected an Attack would be soon made upon it by our Ships, and from our new Battery on the Light-House Point, which we have the greatest Reason to hope will succeed. That our Ships had taken a Brigantine from Nantz, laden with Provisions, and a large Sloop, laden with Bread, Flour, Peas, &c. from Canada, both bound for Louisbourg: By the latter of which we learn, that the French of Canada had heard some Reports of the Expedition against Cape Breton from the Savages on y. which they wholly slighted; and we are assur'd, that no Vessel has got into the Enemy's Harbour, besides the two mentioned in some of our former Papers; one laden with Wine and Brandy, and another, whose Cargo we can't learn. That Mr. Bastide, Chief Engineer of Nova-Scotia, with a Master Smith (who is also a good Artillery Officer) and two Gunners, was arrived at Gaulo, in his Way to the Camp before Louisbourg; and that Commodore Warren, upon receiving Advice of the Siege of Annapolis-Royal, by the French and Indians, from our Governor, (and not hearing that it was made) had sent the Shirley Galley, Capt. Rouse, the Massachusetts Frigate, Captain Tyng, and the Frigate, Capt. Thompson, all 20 Gun-Ships, and two Schooners, to the Assistance of the Garrison there.

We also hear, that the same Letters inform, That the Blockade by Sea is carried on, by the help of Sloops, Schooners, and Boats, in such a Manner, as that a Boat cannot escape into the Harbour in the thickest Fog: That Colds are pretty frequent among the Land Forces, but not dangerously ill, and very few kill'd or wounded among them, except those upon the before-mentioned Attempt on the Island Battery; that our Forces are in

good Spirits; a good Harmony subsists between the General and Commodore; and that they are in a general Expectation of being Masters of Louisbourg in a short Time.

Recruits are raising here with the utmost Diligence to reinforce our Troops; as also Seamen to supply the Place of those which are taken from our other Ships to Man the Vigilant; and the Marquis de Fort Maison, with the French Officers, and late Crew of that Ship, are soon expected here.

#### HOME PORTS.

Falmer, August 12. Wind W. Arrived, and sailed again, the Rochester Privateer, Capt. Cockburn.

Plymouth, August 13. Wind W. S. W. Since my last arriv'd his Majesty's Ship the Edinburgh, Admiral Martin; the Prince Frederick, Capt. Norris; the Hampton Court, Capt. Moyston; the Gloucester, Capt. Saunders; the Assendell, Capt. Bednua, a Dutch Man of War; and the Tavistock and Hinchingbrook Sloops, who have brought in a French Privateer of 8 Carriage, and 4 Swivel Guns, and 95 Men; the St. Paul, Jandie, from San Domingo; and the Panther, a French Man of War of 24 Guns, taken the 24th of July by his Majesty's Ship the Monmouth, Capt. Henry Harrison, out of Sight of the rest of the Fleet. This Afternoon sailed his Majesty's Ship the Mary Galley, with the Colchester East Indiaman, and several other Vessels under her Convoy, for the Downs.

Dever, August 15. The Eagle Privateer that sailed Yesterday, is this Moment returned back with a Cutter laden with Tea and Brandy, and has French Colours under the English; but can give no other Particulars at present.

Deal, August 18. Wind S. by E. The Men of War and the Outward-bound remain as per last; with the Sally and Fanny, Nevine, for New England; and the Merrymack, Cock, for Virginia. Arrived this Morning the Mary and Alice, —, and the Isabella, Kirten, from Newcastle for Portsmouth.

#### LONDON.

A few Days since died, advanced in Years, at his Seat in Sussex, John Fuller, Esq; a Gentleman of a large Estate, and formerly one of the Representatives in Parliament for that County.

The Books of his Majesty's Ship the Experiment are sent to Chatham to pay her Company off; and the Ship is order'd to be dock'd, in order for her being rebuilt.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have appointed Commodore Knowles to be Captain of the Devonshire Man of War, of 80 Guns, lately launch'd at Woolwich.

Benjamin Keene, Esq; Member of Parliament for Westlow in Cornwall, and Paymaster of his Majesty's Pensions, is appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Lisbon; the Hon. Charles Compton, Esq; who has been Consul there for many Years, being recalled.

Next Tuesday the First Regiment of Foot Guards are to be reviewed in Hyde Park by General Folliot.

High Water this Day	2	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge,	5	02 53	03 12

Bank Stock, 143. India, 173 1-half. South Sea, 103 to 102 5-8ths to 103 1-4th. Old Annuity, 108 5-8ths to 1-4th. New ditto, 107. Three per Cent. Nothing done. Ditto 1743, 86 3-4ths to 87. Ditto 1744, 86 3-4ths to 87. Ditto 1745, 86 7-8ths to 87. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, Nothing done. London Assurance, Nothing done. India Bonds, 1 l. 1 s. to 16 s. only. Bank Circulation, 5 l. 7 s. 6 d. Salt Tallies, Nothing done. Ditto 1745, 7 Discount. Three per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Life Annuities, 14. Million Bank, 115. Equivalent, 110. Tickets, 10 l. 10 s. 6 d.

#### J. NEWBERY,

Removed from the Bible and Crown, without Temp'e-Bar, to the Bible and Sun, near the Chapter-House, in St. Paul's Church-Yard;

Of whom may be had, Wholesale and Retail, (By Authority of the KING's Royal Letters Patent)

MR. Greenough's Tinctures for Cleaning and Preserving the Teeth, and Curing the Tooth-Ach. Price 1 s.

2. Dr. Hooper's Female Pills. Price 1 s.

3. Bettow's Only True British Oil. Price 1 s.

Likewise,

4. Friar's Balsam of Health. Price 1 s.

5. The Golden Cephalick Drops for the Head. Price 1 s. 6 d.

6. Doffy's Elixir truly prepared. Price 1 s. 3 d.

As also,

Great Variety of Common Prayers and Bibles in the neatest Bindings.

LONDON: Printed for M. COOPER, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

Friday, August 9.

W hereas it was inserted in Yesterday's Daily Advertiser, that Ralph Wheeler was committed to Clerkenwell Bridewell by Sir Thomas De Veil, for stealing a Silver Watch, the Property of Mr Paul Portinier, as was a certain Pawnbroker to the Gatehouse, for receiving the same, knowing it to be stolen: And whereas the Person committed for receiving the same, is therein said to be a Pawnbroker, with a Design, as is conceived, to cast a Reflection on the Profession.

The Pawnbrokers following that Business, and no other, and who lately submitted themselves to a Parliamentary Enquiry, in Justification of their Business, think it incumbent upon themselves to inform the Town, in this publick Manner, that the Person so committed, was not a Pawnbroker, but a Journeyman to a certain Salesman; it being from Paragraphs of this Kind, designedly put in by Enemies to the Profession, that the Odium against the Business has chiefly arisen.

In the Press, and shortly will be Published, A Dissertation on those Diseases which arise from particular Climates, Situations, and Manners of Living, usually called Endemical.

Together with a Treatise on the Diseases to which Tradesmen are subjected by their particular Callings; with the Method of avoiding and treating them.

The First,

By the Celebrated FREDERIC HOFFMANN, Professor of Physic at Hall in Saxony, and Physician to the late, and present King of Prussia.

The Second,

By BERNARDO RAMAZINI, Professor of Physic at Padua.

Newly Translated: With a Preface by Dr. JAMES. Printed for T. Osborne, in Gray's Inn.

This Day is Published,

Nearly printed, adorn'd with a new Frontispiece, and many Cuts, with very large Additions, being the best of its Kind extant, and design'd as a First Book for young Children. Price bound 6 d. with great Allowance to Booksellers and Teachers of Children.

The FIFTH EDITION, of

READING made perfectly easy: Or, An Introduction to the reading the Holy Bible. Consisting of Lessons, so disposed, that the Learner is led on with Pleasure, from easy, to more hard Words, which is the only Method of Teaching. Being Sentences from Scripture, and other Divine and Moral Authors; also Scripture Stories, very pleasant and advantageous to Youth, to prepare them to understand the Holy Scriptures.

By T. DYE, Schoolmaster in London.

To which are now subjoined, Familiar Fables, with a Cut, and instructive Morals to each of them, not in any Book of its Kind and Price.

Printed for T. Harris, at the Looking Glass and Bible on London Bridge; and sold by C. Corbett, in Fleetstreet. Where is likewise to be had, just published, for the Use of SCHOOLS,

1. The Geography of Children; or, A short and easy Method of teaching or learning Geography, &c. Translated from the French of Abbot Langlet du Fresnoy, and now greatly augmented and improved. The Third Edition, with large and useful Additions. To which is prefix'd, a Method of learning Geography without a Master; for the Use of such grown Persons as have neglected this useful Study in their Youth. Price bound in Sheep, 1 s. 6 d. in Calf 2 s.

2. The Young Man's New Companion; or, Youth's General Director: Containing, Grammar, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Practical Geometry, Mensuration of Timber, Land and Artificers Work; the Art of Gauging; the Use of Gunter's Line; with many other Things. The Whole compil'd for general Use, in a plain and familiar Style. By William Richards, Accountant. Price bound 2 s. 6 d.

3. A complete and compendious Treatise of Arithmetick, Vulgar and Decimal, wherein the young Scholar is instructed in this useful Science in a Way entirely new, &c. By Thomas Clark, Accountant. Price bound 1 s.

4. Justin's History of the World, translated into English; a few necessary Remarks upon Justin are added in Marginal Notes; and to this new Translation are subjoined, an exact Chronological Table of the Affairs of the World, from the Creation to the Birth of Christ, &c. By G. Turnbull, D. D. Chaplain to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. Price bound 3 s.

This Day is Publish'd,

Beautifully printed in Four Volumes, Octavo, corrected by the Author,

The SECOND EDITION of

THE Works of TACITUS, translated into ENGLISH. To which are prefixed several large Discourses upon Julius Caesar, Augustus, and their Successors, and their Arts of Government; upon Governments, Free and Arbitrary; upon Courts, Armies, and Conquests; upon Princes, Ministers, Nobility, and People; upon publick Frustration; upon Teaching and Teachers; upon the State of the Romans under the Emperors, the Debasement and Misery of that great People, its Causes, &c.

By THOMAS GORDON, Esq;

Printed for J. Osborne, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster Row.

Where may be had, just published,

I. The INDEPENDENT WHIG: or, A Defence of Primitive Christianity, and of our Ecclesiastical Establishment, against the exorbitant Claims of Fanatical and Disaffected Clergymen. The Sixth Edition, with Additions and Amendments. In Three Volumes. The Third Volume may be had alone, to complete Gentlemen's Sets.

II. CATO's Letters: or, Essays on Liberty, Civil and Religious, and other important Subjects. The Fourth Edition, in 4 Vols. 12mo.

This Day is Publish'd, NUMBER VII. Of the 6th Volume of THE Harleian Miscellany: Or, a Collection of scarce, curious, and entertaining Papers, as well in Manuscript as in Print, and Pamphlets, with the late Earl of Oxford's Library:

CONTAINING, Pym's select Observations on the Militia, with the Parliament's Power to raise the same, &c.

2. A Letter to a new Member of the House of Commons on the Rife of all the Embellishments and Mismanagements of the Kingdom's Treasure from the Revolution to this Time, a Proposal to redress the same, &c.

3. An Account of the taking of the Duke of Monmouth, &c. By His Majesty's Command.

4. A Treatise of Monarchy, in Two Parts; containing the Monarchy in general, and this particular Monarchy; with the main Questions about both, are stated, disputed, and determined.

Printed for T. Osborne, in Gray's Inn; and J. Robinson in Ludgate-street.

N. B. This Work will be completed in Eight Volumes, concluded at Lady-Day next; and therefore is divided, those Gentlemen who have not completed their Set, will before Lady-Day, after which Time there will be no more Numbers or Volumes to be disposed of. And those Gentlemen who have not already taken in this Work, and intend to take them, are desired to do it speedily, for there is never less of 1000, of which this Impression consists.

The Grand SPECIFIC SYRUP FOR CHILDREN.

THIS Syrup, by many Years Experience, has been remarkably serviceable in all Disorders incident to Children, and is the best Preservative known against Convulsions and Epilepsy, when cutting the Teeth. It expels Wind, prevents sour Belches, and quenches Pukings, helps Digestion, and effectually expels Gripes. Its Virtues are known to be of uncommon Service in the Chin or Convulsive Coughs, likewise in all Convulsive Cates, either of Children or Grown People, from Contractions, Knots or Ulcers in the Lungs, attended with Catarrhs, Hectic Fevers, Night-Sweats, Flatulencies, and Irritations of the Flesh; likewise in those Eruptions of Intercal'd the Red-Gum, entirely rooting out and destroying Acrimonious Humour and inward Heat of the Throat, without want of timely Relief, kills multitudes of Infants.

It is so innocent, that it may be taken by a Child of a old; and is so far from laying the Foundation of a Train of Evils, by stupifying the Senses, and only easing the present Pains, purifying the Stomach, &c. which are well known to attend all Preparations of Opates, and which, by want of experience, has ruined multitudes of Infants, by taking up the Vessels those very Mischiefs they were given to end, which, in a little Time, break out with a double Fury, thereby at once ruining the Constitution of the Infant, if terminating in Death.

Sold at Dr. BATEMAN's Warehouse, in Bow Church-street, London, at One Shilling the Pot, containing about an Ounce and a half; sealed in the Margin, with copious Directions for the Use of Children; together with a brief Account of the Nature and Original Cate, and the Cure of the Disease, to Infants, according to the opinion of the best Authors, ancient and Modern.

SCHWANBERG'S LIQUID-STONE

To be DEFENDED UPON in the GRAVEL and STONE

THE Rev. DR. HALES, and others, have demonstrated by various Experiments, That the

of Mrs. Stevens's Medicine for the GRAVEL and STONE depend upon the SALTS of Lime in the Allicantine Shells; but its enormous Dose renders it necessary that it is almost impossible to take it in a manner sufficient to answer any good End. This, then, will infallibly affect Persons who are afflicted with the GRAVEL and STONE. M. SCHWANBERG, a learned and ingenious Gentleman, versed in the most abstruse Operations of Chemistry, has invented a method of Liquifying calcine'd Shells, so as to become a Rock-water, yet not corrosive. They give almost instant Relief in the most violent Pains of the GRAVEL; and, if persisted in, will, in time, bid fair for dissolving a Stone in the Urinary Passages, when too large to pass off otherwise. It may be depended on in the Wind-Colic, and all Kind of Tumulences; and, where an Acali is wanting, will affect a great and speedy Relief. A Child may take them in the Mouth, for Fevers, and Uneasinesses, which Children are subject to. Acidity, the known Cause of most of their Disorders.

It is remarkable, That those who take them in the STONE, have a Sediment in their Urine resembling chalk: Now, that this Sediment is a portion of the Stone, it is evident from an Experiment in the Power of the Stone to make, for, put an human STONE, form'd in the Urinary Passages, into a Vial of the LIQUID-STONE, and it will instantly dissolve into a white Powder, exactly resembling the Urine of Persons who take it as a Medicine for the STONE, and this in an Heat not greater than that of the Body; and, at the same time, not in the least affect an human Hairpin in it, and which surprisingly will, upon the Affusion of water, be instantly converted into a Snow-white Powder.

To be had of the Proprietor W. Baker, at his Shop in the Strand; and, by his Agents, of R. Lee, Stationer, under the Starkey, and of John Newbery, at the Golden Ball in Castle Alley, near the Royal Exchange, London; at his Printing Office in Reading, at 1 s. 6 d. the first Volume.

The Date is from 10 Days to 30; and not earlier.